

“(B) necessary for registered manufacturers to manufacture drugs containing marihuana or cannabidiol that have been approved for use by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);” and

(2) in section 1007 (21 U.S.C. 957), by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no person may—

“(A) import into the customs territory of the United States from any place outside thereof (but within the United States), or import into the United States from any place outside thereof, any controlled substance or list I chemical, or

“(B) export from the United States any controlled substance or list I chemical, unless there is in effect with respect to such person a registration issued by the Attorney General under section 1008, or unless such person is exempt from registration under subsection (b).

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the import or export of marihuana or cannabidiol (as defined in section 25102 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act) that has been approved for—

“(A) medical research for drug development authorized under section 25141 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act; or

“(B) use by registered manufacturers to manufacture drugs containing marihuana or cannabidiol that have been approved for use by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).”

CHAPTER 3—DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP

SEC. 25161. DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP.

It shall not be a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) for a State-licensed physician to discuss—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana derivatives, including cannabidiol, as a treatment with the legal guardian of the patient of the physician if the patient is a child; or

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and marihuana derivatives, including cannabidiol, as a treatment with the patient or the legal guardian of the patient of the physician if the patient is a legal adult.

CHAPTER 4—FEDERAL RESEARCH

SEC. 25181. FEDERAL RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Caucus on International Narcotics Control, the Committee on the Judiciary, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the potential therapeutic effects of cannabidiol or marihuana on serious medical conditions, including intractable epilepsy;

(2) the potential effects of marihuana, including—

(A) the effect of increasing delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol levels on the human body and developing adolescent brains; and

(B) the effect of various delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol levels on cognitive abilities, such as those that are required to operate motor vehicles or other heavy equipment; and

(3) the barriers associated with researching marihuana or cannabidiol in States that have legalized the use of such substances, which shall include—

(A) recommendations as to how such barriers might be overcome, including whether public-private partnerships or Federal-State research partnerships may or should be implemented to provide researchers with access to additional strains of marihuana and cannabidiol; and

(B) recommendations as to what safeguards must be in place to verify—

(i) the levels of tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiol, or other cannabinoids contained in products obtained from such States is accurate; and

(ii) that such products do not contain harmful or toxic components.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, either directly or through awarding grants, contacts, or cooperative agreements, shall expand and coordinate the activities of the National Institutes of Health and other relevant Federal agencies to better determine the effects of cannabidiol and marihuana, as outlined in the report submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

Subtitle C—GAO Study

SEC. 25201. GAO STUDY ON IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF TRAFFIC SYSTEMS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out, and submit to Congress a report describing the results of, a study on the potential societal benefits of improving the efficiency of traffic systems.

SA 2552. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2386, line 17, strike “or in part”.

SA 2553. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division G, insert the following:

TITLE —CHAMPIONING APPRENTICESHIPS FOR NEW CAREERS AND EMPLOYEES IN TECHNOLOGY

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Championing Apprenticeships for New Careers and Employees in Technology Act” or the “CHANCE in TECH Act”.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) During any given 90-day period there can be more than 500,000 information technology job openings in the United States.

(2) Employment in the technology sector is growing twice as fast as employment in the United States.

(3) Jobs in the technology sector tend to provide higher pay and better benefits than other jobs and have been more resilient to economic downturn than jobs available in other private sector industries.

(4) Information technology skills are transferrable across nearly all industries.

(5) Exceptional education and on-the-job training programs exist and should be scaled to meet the demands of the modern technology workforce.

(6) Adoption of existing employer-driven intermediary models, such as ApprenticeshipUSA under the Department of Labor, will help grow the information technology workforce.

(7) Career pathway education should start in high school through pathways and programs of study that align with local and regional employer needs.

(8) Preparing a student for a job in the technology sector is essential to the growth and competitiveness of the economy in the United States in the 21st Century.

(9) Nearly 800,000 information technology workers will retire between 2017 and 2024.

(10) According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in May 2020, the median annual wage for computer and information technology occupations was \$91,250, which was higher than the median annual wage for all occupations of \$41,950.

SEC. 3. TECHNOLOGY APPRENTICESHIP CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor (referred to in this section as “the Secretary”) shall enter into contracts with industry intermediaries for the purpose of promoting the development of and access to apprenticeships in the technology sector, from amounts appropriated under subsection (e).

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to be awarded a contract under this section, an industry intermediary shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time and in such a manner as may be required by the Secretary, that identifies proposed activities designed to further the purpose described in subsection (a).

(c) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall award contracts under this section based on competitive criteria to be prescribed by the Secretary.

(d) CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES.—An industry intermediary that is awarded a contract under this section may only use the funds made available through such contract to carry out activities designed to further the purpose described in subsection (a), including—

(1) facilitating the provision and development of apprenticeships in the technology sector through collaborations with public and private entities that provide job-related instruction, such as on-the-job training, pre-apprenticeship training, and technical training;

(2) encouraging entities to establish such apprenticeships;

(3) identifying, assessing, and training applicants for such apprenticeships who are—

(A) enrolled in high school;

(B) enrolled in an early college high school that focuses on education in STEM subjects;

(C) individuals aged 18 years or older who meet appropriate qualification standards; or

(D) enrolled in pre-apprenticeship or apprenticeship training initiatives that allow adults to concurrently increase academic and workforce skills through proven, evidence-based models that connect all learning to the specific apprenticeship involved and significantly accelerate completion of preparation for the apprenticeship; and

(4) tracking the progress of such applicants who participate in such apprenticeships.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to

the Secretary such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out this section.

SEC. 4. CHANCE IN TECH AWARDS FOR 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS.

(a) **AWARDS AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of Education may issue awards, to be known as “CHANCE in TECH Awards for 21st Century Schools”, to schools (referred to in this section as “covered schools”) that—

(1) are secondary schools or junior or community colleges; and

(2) demonstrate high achievement in providing students necessary skills to compete in the 21st century workforce.

(b) **CRITERIA.**—In selecting a covered school for an award under subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into account—

(1) the availability of STEM, career and technical education, and computer technology courses at the covered school;

(2) State academic assessments, as described in section 111(b)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)), of students at the covered school in STEM subjects;

(3) any coordination between the covered school and local and regional employers in the technology sector for the purpose of providing work-based learning programs such as apprenticeships and internships; and

(4) the availability of individualized plans provided by the covered school to students relating to postsecondary education or training, career paths, and financial aid.

SEC. 5. FUNDING.

(a) **FISCAL YEAR 2021.**—Amounts made available to the Secretary of Labor under the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021 to carry out the Act referred to in section 6(1) may be used to carry out this title.

(b) **SUBSEQUENT YEARS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022 and each subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) **APPRENTICESHIP.**—The term “apprenticeship” means an apprenticeship registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the “National Apprenticeship Act”); 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(2) **CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.**—The term “career and technical education” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

(3) **EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL.**—The term “early college high school” has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(4) **HIGH SCHOOL.**—The term “high school” has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(5) **INDUSTRY INTERMEDIARY.**—The term “industry intermediary” means an entity that—

(A) in order to accelerate apprenticeship program development and helps establish new apprenticeship partnerships at the national, State, or regional level, serves as a conduit between an employer and an entity, such as—

(i) an industry partner;

(ii) the Department of Labor; and

(iii) a State agency responsible for workforce development programs;

(B) demonstrates a capacity to work with employers and other key partners to identify workforce trends and foster public-private funding to establish new apprenticeship programs; and

(C) is an entity such as—

(i) a business;

(ii) a consortium of businesses;

(iii) a business-related nonprofit organization, including industry associations and business federations;

(iv) a private organization functioning as a workforce intermediary for the express purpose of serving the needs of businesses, including community-based nonprofit service providers and industry-aligned training providers; or

(v) a consortium of any of the entities described in clauses (i) through (iv).

(6) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

(7) **JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE.**—The term “junior or community college” has the meaning given the term in section 312(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(f)).

(8) **LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.**—The term “local educational agency” has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(9) **SECONDARY SCHOOL.**—The term “secondary school” has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(10) **STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.**—The term “State educational agency” has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(11) **STEM.**—The term “STEM” means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(12) **TECHNOLOGY SECTOR.**—The term “technology sector” means the industry sector involved in the design or development of hardware, software, or security of digital data.

SA 2554. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2022, line 15, strike “\$42,450,000,000” and insert “\$52,450,000,000”.

On page 2024, line 9, strike “10 percent” and insert “15 percent”.

On page 2470, line 10, strike “\$42,450,000,000” and insert “\$52,450,000,000”.

SA 2555. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1816, line 24, insert “and watershed scale” after “cross-boundary”.

On page 1838, line 10, insert “and watershed” before “storage”.

On page 1842, line 9, insert “, restoration, and maintenance” after “management”.

On page 1847, line 9, insert “AND WATER-SHED” after “GROUNDWATER”.

On page 1847, line 19, insert “implementation,” before “and construction”.

On page 1848, line 9, insert “, groundwater storage,” after “surface water”.

On page 1851, line 7, insert “watershed function,” after “benefits,”.

SA 2556. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 111. CORROSION PREVENTION FOR BRIDGES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECT.**—The term “applicable bridge project” means a project for construction, replacement, rehabilitation, maintenance, or protection, other than de minimis work, as determined by the applicable State department of transportation, on a bridge project assisted under title 23, United States Code.

(2) **CERTIFIED CONTRACTOR.**—The term “certified contractor” means a contracting or subcontracting firm that has been certified by a third party organization recognized industry-wide that evaluates the capability of the contractor or subcontractor to properly perform 1 or more specified aspects of an applicable bridge project described in subsection (b)(2).

(3) **QUALIFIED TRAINING PROGRAM.**—The term “qualified training program” means a training program in corrosion control, mitigation, and prevention that is—

(A) offered or accredited by an organization that sets industry corrosion standards; or

(B) an industrial coatings applicator training program—

(i) registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the “National Apprenticeship Act”); 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.; and

(ii) that meets the standards of subpart A of part 29 and part 30 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(b) **APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECTS.**—

(1) **QUALITY CONTROL.**—A certified contractor shall carry out aspects of an applicable bridge project described in paragraph (2).

(2) **ASPECTS OF APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECTS.**—Aspects of an applicable bridge project referred to in paragraph (1) include—

(A) surface preparation or coating application on steel or rebar, and other passive forms of corrosion prevention of rebar, such as galvanic anodes, of an applicable bridge project;

(B) removal of a lead-based or other hazardous coating from steel of an existing applicable bridge project; and

(C) shop painting of structural steel or rebar fabricated for installation on an applicable bridge project.

(3) **CORROSION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**—A State department of transportation shall—

(A) implement a corrosion management system that utilizes industry-recognized standards and corrosion mitigation and prevention methods to address—